Pittsburgh

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Isaac Newkirk, } Colonel Nevill appearing for Newkirk, and producing an ad-
v vertiſement in the Pittſburgh
William Colvin, } Gazette for Colvin to appear and anſwer to this ca-
veat, but as he nor any perſon for him appearing, the board poſtpone thiscaſe to the firſt Monday in April next, in which time the ſaid Newkirk is to make all poſſible endeavours to find out the ſaid Colvin, or thoſe who claim under him in order to notify them by inſerting a copy of this minute in the ſaid Pittſburgh Gazette ſeveral times, and otherwiſe

A true Copy.

DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. Land Office.

THE following ſtray creatures are entered on the book of the ſubſcribers, wood rangers for Weſtmoreland county, viz.

One roan mare, 5 years old, 14 hands high, no brand; one black horſe, 9 years old, 13 hands high, two white feet, one ear cut off; one black mare, 12 years old, 13 hands high; one grey horſe, 18 years old, 16 hands high.

CHRISTOPHER TRUBY.
JAMES GUTHRIE.

Greenſburgh, February 6, 1790.

James Poupard,

GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, JEWELLER and ENGRAVER, laſt from Philadelphia.

In Second ſtreet, at the Stone houſe, formerly occupied by Mr. John Gibſon, in Pittſburgh.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he makes and ſells all kinds of Gold, Silver, and Jewellery work, in the neweſt taſte, and at reaſonable rates.

Engraves all ſorts of Deſigns on Copper plates, either Pictures, Landſcapes, Coats of Arms, &c.

Cuts Coats of Arms, Creſts and Cyphers, on Watch, Compter, or Office Seals, either of Gold, Silver, Braſs, or Steel. Makes and Engraves Free Maſons Medals, &c.

Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired in the beſt manner and diſpatch.

Pittſburgh, November 6, 1789.

N. B. Country produce will be taken in payment for any of the above work.

The Lot, on an improving leaſe, and entered upon immediately, that valuable Tract of Land, ſituate between major Thomas Smallman's and the town of Pittſburgh, on the Alleghany bottom, the property of the heirs of the deceaſed capt. Thomas Smallman. For particulars enquire of

NATHL. BEDFORD.

Pittſburgh, February 6, 1790.

AS there has been but little attention paid to the ſeveral Notices already given by the ſubſcribers, to thoſe who are indebted to them, they will pleaſe to take Notice, that if they do not pay their reſpective balances before the firſt day of April next their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney for the recovery thereof without reſpect to perſons.

IRWINS & CHRISTY, jun.

Pittſburgh, February 17, 1790.

WILL be expoſed to public ſale, by the ſubſcriber, at his place of reſidence, the firſt day of April next, ſundry ſtray creatures, which has been entered on my record, ſince the 2nd of September, 1789, viz.

One bay colt, 2 years old, 13 hands and a half high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock, thus N. B. one black mare, 13 years old, 13 hands and a half high, branded on the near ſhoulder thus, N. one dark bay colt, 2 years old, neither docked nor branded; one dark bay mare, 11 years old, 13 hands high, a ſtar in the forehead; one bright bay mare, 9 years old, 13 hands and a half high, a ſtar in the forehead, and a white foot on the near ſide; one ſteer, 6 years old, a crop ear mark, and his horns cut and branded.

Any perſon making application to me may receive any of the above deſcribed creatures, by proving their property and paying charges, before the day of ſale, otherwiſe they will be ſold at the time above ſpecified.

DAVID IRWIN, Wood Ranger.

Alleghany County, February 17, 1790.

To be Sold at Private Sale.

A Plantation or tract of Land, containing 365 acres, ſituate on the great road leading from Pittſburgh to Waſhington, about ſeven miles from the former. There is on the premiſes, a good cabin, and a large and convenient barn; about 80 acres of land clear and under fence, 12 acres of which are meadow, and with a ſmall expence 80 acres might be made. The place is the property of Adam Patterſon: the terms of payment, half caſh and half negroes. For further particulars apply to Robert Boyd, living about a mile and a half from the premiſes.

Alleghany county, Jan. 24, 1790.

WHEREAS it has been for ſome time paſt ſuppoſed, that a commercial partnerſhip exiſted with Edward Butler and me, and in ſome inſtances I may have countenanced this idea, by anſwering demands by him contracted. This is to inform the public, that no partnerſhip exiſts, nor will I for the future anſwer any thing given under his name and mine by him, and therefore our ſuppoſed connection is hereby diſſolved.

G. FOWLER.

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ed to the ſpeaker; but the buſineſs being confidential, the gallery doors were ſhut for about half an hour; after which a meſſage was received from the ſenate, requeſting the houſe to appoint a committee to confer with a committee of three, appointed by the ſenate, reſpecting the practice to be obſerved in taking up the unfiniſhed buſineſs of the laſt ſeſſion, "whether it ſhould be now taken up as if this was only an adjourned meeting of the firſt ſeſſion, or as if there was no adjournment."

Mr. Page, and Mr. Sedgwick ſpoke ſome time on this queſtion, and were for appointing a committee for the purpoſes mentioned, but were oppoſed by Mr. Smith (S. C) and Mr. R. B. Lee.

Mr. Lee ſaid the houſe had already decided on this buſineſs, by a reſolution which had paſſed a few days ago, to take up the arrear of the buſineſs of the laſt ſeſſion de novo. He did not believe the ſenate meant to diſagree with the repreſentatives, but only to conform and harmonize the practice of both houſes.

The motion was adopted, and a committee of five members appointed, viz. Mr. Sherman, Mr. Thatcher, Mr. Hartley, Mr. White, and Mr. Jackſon.

Mr. Lee then moved, that the committee be inſtructed by the houſe to inform the committee of the ſenate, that this houſe had already decided in favor of taking up the unfiniſhed buſineſs of the laſt ſeſſion de novo.

Mr. White obſerved, that inſtructions would be unneceſſary, as the ſenate muſt have known already of this deciſion.

Mr. Livermore was againſt inſtructing the committee: We are not informed that the ſenate have inſtructed their committee, ſaid he: If the committees are reſtricted, perhaps they will not meet upon equal ground. The buſineſs of committees is to inveſtigate, and therefore they ſhould not be reſtricted. The houſe adjourned without a deciſion on Mr. Lee's motion.

Thurſday, January 21.

Mr. Fitzſimons, Mr. Sylveſter, and Mr. Leonard took their ſeats this day.

Mr. Thatcher introduced the petition of Lemue Miller, an officer in the late army, praying an allowance of commutation for reaſons aſſigned. Read and laid on the table.

The petition of David Sturges, preſented the laſt ſeſſion, was read, and referred to the ſecretary of war.

A meſſage from the Preſident of the United States was received by the ſecretary of the department of war, accompanied by a plan prepared by the ſecretary for the arrangement of the militia of the United States.

United States, January 21, 1790.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Houſe of Repreſentatives.

The ſecretary of the department of war, has ſubmitted to me certain principles to ſerve as a plan for the general arrangement of the militia of the United States.

Conceiving the ſubject
tance to the welfare of

Mr. Lawrence ...,
inhabitants of Weſtcheſter, read yeſterday, ſhould be referred to the ſecretary of the treaſury.

Mr Jackſon objected to a partial reference of a buſineſs of this kind, to the ſecretary of the treaſury, he ſhould make no objection to refering the whole ſubject of loſſes of a ſimilar nature, in the ſeveral ſtates to that department, on the principal of doing equal juſtice to all. The motion for referring it to the ſecretary was adopted.

On motion, the report of the ſecretary of the department of war was referred to a committee of the whole houſe on the ſtate of the union.

Voted, that 300 copies of this report be printed.

Mr. Sedgwick of the committee appointed to bring in a bill to make proviſion for perſons employed in the intercourſe between the United States and foreign nations, introduced a report, which was read the firſt time,

Mr. Wadſworth moved for the order of the day, which was, that the houſe ſhould reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee on the ſtate of the ſouth weſtern frontiers and Indian affairs, which motion being adopted, the galleries were ſhut, and not opened again during the day.

Friday, January 22.

From the journal of yeſterday's proceedings it appeared, that the report of the committee on that part of the Preſident's ſpeech reſpecting the ſouth weſtern frontiers and Indian affairs, was diſcuſſed in a committee of the whole houſe, who accepted the ſame without any amendments. The chairman reported the determination of the committee to the houſe, but an adjournment being called for, the buſineſs was not completed yeſterday.

The ſecretary of the treaſury, agreeable to notice given in his report of Thurſday of laſt week, laid before the houſe this day, a report reſpecting the poſt office, received from the poſt maſter general, which being read, was referred to a ſelect committee conſiſting of Mr. Fitzſimons, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Sinnickſon, Mr. Parker, and Mr. Stone.

Mr. Sherman of the committee of conference on the part of the houſe, brought in a report, which is in ſubſtance as follows: That the committee of the houſe and ſenate have agreed that the unfiniſhed buſineſs of the laſt ſeſſion, which has paſſed from one houſe to the other, ſhall be conſidered as if it had been acted upon. This report was laid on

On motion ... Thatcher, the petition of Samuel Miller, was read the ſecond time.

The bill for making proviſion for perſons employed in the intercourſe between the United States and foreign nations, was read the ſecond time, and made the order of the day for Monday next, then to be taken into conſideration by the committee of the whole houſe.

The attention of the houſe was then called to the report on the Indian buſineſs and ſouth weſtern frontiers, which occaſioned an order for clearing the galleries.

in the allowance propoſed.

Mr. Thatcher oppoſed the motion; he ſaid, that in conſequence of the diſperſed ſituation of the inhabitants, and the natural obſtacles of rivers, woods, hills, &c. with the want of roads in the diſtrict of Maine, the difficulty of the buſineſs muſt be greatly enhanced, and be in proportion to theſe embarraſſments, which conſiderations render it neceſſary that the compenſation ſhould bear ſome proportion to the extra trouble and charge.

It was obſerved that this reaſoning does not apply ſo properly to the marſhals, as it does to the aſſiſtants, as the duty of the marſhals relates merely to receiving the returns, and forwarding the aggregate to the Preſident of the United States.

250 dollars was ſtruck out, and 150 inſerted.

Mr. Ames then moved, that 300 dollars, the allowance to the marſhal of Maſſachuſetts, be ſtruck out, and 400 inſerted. This motion was oppoſed.

Mr Ames obſerved that his motion was founded on the idea that the bill would paſs in its preſent form, though he did not approve of the ſyſtem propoſed, as he conceived that public buſineſs of any kind was never done to any effectual purpoſe when it is committed to ſo great a number of perſons without a proper reſponſibility. His wiſh was that the buſineſs ſhould be committed to the marſhals, and for them to be anſwerable for the full completion of it. Upon the preſent plan he conceived that it would never be executed in ſuch a manner as to anſwer the end in view, or ſo as to juſtify Congreſs in forming any arrangements upon; but proceeding on the idea of the bills being adopted he made the motion, as he did not think the ſum of 300 dollars adequate to a juſt compenſation for the marſhal of that diſtrict.

This motion was negatived.

It was then moved, that 250 be ſtruck out from the allowance to the marſhal of New Hampſhire, and 200 inſerted, which was carried.

Some other alterations were made in the bill.

It was then moved that the committee ſhould riſe report progreſs, and aſk leave to ſit again, which motion was agreed to.

The houſe then voted to go into a committee of the whole on this bill to morrow.

A meſſage from the ſenate, with their reſolve for adopting the report of the joint committee on the unfiniſhed buſineſs which had paſſed from one houſe to the other, in which reſolve, they requeſt the concurrence of the houſe.

Mr. Benſon of the committee to bring in a bill or bills, to conform the laws of the United States to the preſent ſtate of North Carolina, preſented a report, which was read the firſt time.

Mr. Hartley of the committee appointed to bring in a bill to eſtabliſh a uniform rule of naturalization, introduced a report which was read the firſt time.

It was then voted, that the houſe proceed to a ſecond reading of the bill reſpecting North Carolina which being read, the ſame was referred to a committee of the whole houſe, to be taken up to-morrow.

Huntington, and ...

The bill for the encouragement of arts, ſciences, &c. was referred to the ſame committee.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, January 23

Mr. Thatcher preſented a petition from the inhabitants of the town of Portland, praying relief under the operation of certain parts of the revenue law, read and laid on the table.

In committee of the whole on the bill for adapting the laws of the United States to the preſent ſtate of North Carolina.

Mr Baldwin in the chair.

The act being read, it was diſcuſſed by paragraphs. The committee having gone through the ſame, roſe, and the chairman reported the bill with ſome amendments. The houſe conceded to theſe amendments, it was ordered, that the bill paſs to be engroſſed.

The bill for eſtabliſhing a uniform rule of naturalization was read a ſecond time, and referred to a committee of the whole houſe, to be taken into conſideration on Tueſday next.

It was ordered that 100 copies of this bill be printed.

On motion of Mr. Ames, the memorial of James Price was read a ſecond time.

He then moved that this memorial ſhould be referred to the ſecretary of the treaſury.

Mr. Fitzſimons obſerved that he ſhould prefer a reference to a ſelect committee, as the houſe would in that mode derive information from their committee, and from the ſecretary; as the ſecretary would communicate to the committee the reſult of his enquiries.

The motion for referring to a ſpecial committee obtained, and Meſſrs. Ames, Fitzſimons and Boudinot, were appointed.

In committee of the whole, on the bill providing for the actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States.

Mr. Baldwin in the chair.

Mr. Madiſon propoſed the following as the form of a general ſchedule, in lieu of that in the bill, viz

Free white males under 16.
Free white males above 16.
White females.
Free blacks.
Slaves.

He then propoſed that a particular ſchedule ſhould likewiſe be included in the bill, ſpecifying the numbers of perſons employed in the various arts and profeſſions carried on in the United States.

Mr. Sherman obſerved, that he did not ſee the advantage to be derived from ſo particular an enumeration. It would doubtleſs be attended with great difficulty and expence.

Mr. White ſaid, that though he ſhould be diſpoſed with obtaining an enumeration on the general plan, he rather ſuppoſed that Congreſs is not authoriſed by the conſtitution to call for ſo particular an account. The conſtitution refers only to a ...